trampled clown, and the animal contents itself with browsing upon the adjacent stems. The well - trampled ground gives an easy footing, and by his powerful horns the great siag is able to keep Ms enemies at bay.

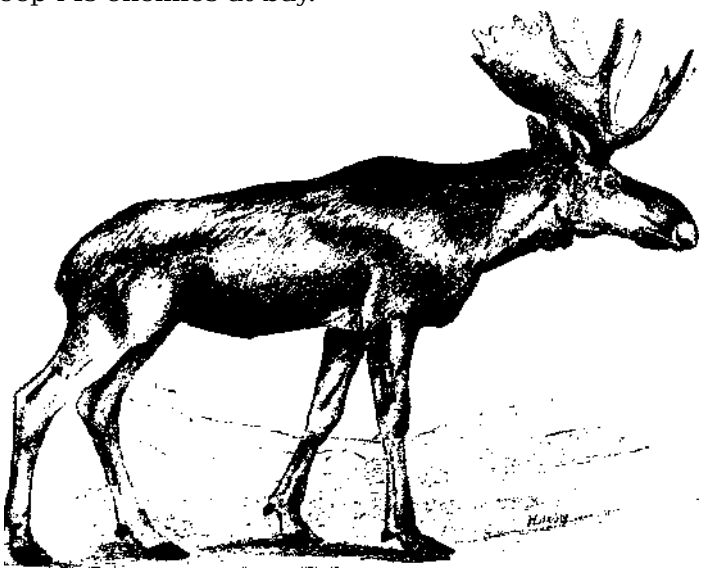

FIG. 156.—Moose. *Alces*

Mangi/er tarandus, the Reindeer, is unique among Deer by reason of the fact that both sexes wear antlers. These antlers are palmated. The brow tine and the next or bez tine are also palmated and are directed forwards and a little downwards. The young are wnspotted. The pelage alters in winter. Like the Moose, the Reindeer is circiimpolar. As is well known, during the Pleistocene period the Seindeer extended its range as far as the South of France. Even in the historic period it is said to have **been,** touted in Caithness.

Reindeer, Hfce so many other particularly Arctic animals, registe migrations. In Spitsbergen, for instance, the animal s **tfte** summer to the inland region of the island, and in